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CUBA.

*Sanitary report of Santiago.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 18, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended Saturday, January 18, 1896.

The mortality for the week has been 58. Of these, 6 from yellow fever; 2 from typhoid; 3, diphtheria; 5, pneumonia; 12, tuberculosis; 8, heat affections; the rest from common diseases of a noncontagious or infectious character.

There is nothing new to be said of yellow fever, as there are more or less the same number of cases and deaths as last week.

The large increase in the total number of deaths is due to the great number of cases which die from diseases of the respiratory system, customary at this time of the year, when the weather is cool and moist and accompanied with strong northern winds. The shipping keeps in good healthy condition thus far, and no disease of contagious or infectious character has appeared yet.

The works on the seashore continue still and considerable digging is going on, as I mentioned in my last report. Since that time the following vessels have been inspected and received bills of health: Steamship *Kate Fawcett*, British, for Baltimore; steamship *Sagamore*, Belgian, for Baltimore; steamship *Benhead*, British, for Baltimore; steamship *Niagara*, American, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

DENMARK.

Government proclamation relative to goods and persons arriving from places infected with cholera.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Copenhagen, December 27, 1895.

SIR: Inclosed I have the honor to hand you copies of a proclamation from the minister of justice, with translation, prescribing certain precautionary measures to be observed with regard to persons and goods arriving from the district of Marseilles and other ports named therein.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ROBT. J. KIRK, *Consul.*

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, *December 21, 1895.*

PROCLAMATION ordering that the provisions in second part (1) of the law of July 2, 1880, concerning measures against the introduction into the Kingdom of infectious diseases, shall be in force until further notice with regard to vessels, which arrive from or have been in connection with Marseilles, or on the passage have been in contact with vessels coming from the said harbor.

The prohibition against importation, and the order to disinfect, contained in the proclamation of the minister of justice of January 4, 1895 (B second part), shall include the above-named harbor.

No quarantine takes place at present.

A. The provisions in second part (1) of the law of July 2, 1880, concerning measures against the introduction into the Kingdom of infectious diseases shall be in force for the following places: